Items for small scale units

3926. SHRI JAGADISH JANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what are the names of the items for which compulsory licencing provisions would not apply and for which no registration is done at all by small scale sector ;

(b) what are the names of the items which are restricted for manufacturing in Small Scale Sector ;

(c) whether small scale units exclusively assembling air conditioners, VCRs, VCPs, Cycles, require any compulsory licence registration or are exempted from such provisions ;

(d) the details of the competent authority empowered to issue licence/registration in this regard ; and

(e) whether small scale units exclusively to be engaged in repacking of material in small packing from large/bulked packed required any licence or registration whatsoever, if so, what are the details thereof and the names of the authorities empowered for issuing of such licences/registration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. J. KURIEN) :; (a) Small Scale & Ancillary Industrial Undertakings covered by Notification No. S.O. 232(E) dt. 2-4-91 are free to manufacutre :

(i) Any item not included in Schedule —I or Schedule—II to the notification No. S. O. 477(E) dated 25-7-91.

(ii) Items included in Schedule III to the Notification No. S.O. 477(E) dated 25-7-91 i.e. Items exclusively reserved for manufacuture in SSI, including such items in Schedule-III which are also included in Scheduled-II.

and

(iii) Items covered in Schedule-II, if the number of workers in industrial undertaking are less than 50, if manufacturing with the use of power and less than 100 workers if manufacturing without the use of power.

(b) There are no restrictions on manufacture of any items covered in (a) above by units in the small scale sector.

(c) Compulsory licensing is required air-conditioners, VCRs, and VCPs if the number of workers in the ndustrial undertaking is 50 or more where manufacturing is with the use of power, or more than 100 without the use of power. Manufacutre of cycles in small scale does not require any licence.

(d) The registration with State Director of Industries by small scale industrial undertakings is purely optional. Units desiring to manufacture items which are not covered in (a) above and require industrial licence. have to apply to the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals in the Ministry of Industry.

(e) Re-packing of material in small packing is an industrial activity and Small Scale Units engaged in re-packing can be registered with the State Directorate of Industries if the same are covered in (a) above.

Improvement in Efficeincy and Profitability of PSUs

3927. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would take steps in consultations with the respective Trade Unions to bring out real causes of losses or low Productivity in the Central Public Sector Undertakings and take steps to improve their efficiency and profitability/productivity; and

(b) the number of employees employed in such undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Government is continuously taking steps to improve the efficiency, profitability and productivity of PSUS. Enterprise specific remedial action is taken by the concerned administrative Minisry/Department in the sphere of financial, managerial and organisational restructuring, technological upgradation, modernisation, etc. A system of MOU is being implemented to confer greater autonomy and commensurate accountability on enterprise and evaluate their performance comprehensively on the basis of an understanding. However, PSUs which are unlikely to be turned around may, for formulation of revival/rehabilitation schemes be referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). During the course of its examination, BIFR may consult trade unions. Besides, the Special Tripartite Committee set up by the Govt. is also consulting

the various trade unions as to how best the various units can be revived/rehabilitated to the extent possible.

(b) 109 Central Public Sector Enterprises incurred losses during the year 1990-91. The number of regular employees in these Public Sector Enterprises as on 31-3-1991 was 959103.

Agro-based Industries in rural areas

3928. SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV:
SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the plan to start agro-based industries in rural areas of the country during the 8th Five Year Plan;

(b) what is the potential of employment generation and what is likely to be the share of Maharashtra State;

(c) what is the target fixed for export of agricultural commodities and finished agricultural products during Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) what amount of foreign exchange is likely to be earned out of that?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. J. KURIEN): (a) and (b) The Government of India is giving lot of importance for the development of agro-based industries in the rural areas of the country. The Central Schemes in VSI Sector are formulated to promote and develop VSI units including agro-based units in rural areas. Incentives such as financial assistance, infrastructural facilities, training, marketing assitance, technology upgradation, raw material assistance etc. are provided to these industries.

Agro-based industries has generated large employment opportunities in rural areas. Maharasthra State, which has a wide network of agro-based industries is likely to have lion's share in the employment generation during Eighth Five Year Plan through these industries.

(c) and (d) A target of 5307 thousand MTs has been fixed for export of agricultural commodities consisting of fresh fruits & vegetables, processed fruits and vegetables, animal products, other processed foods, basmati rice, non-basmati rice and other cereals, by the Agricultral and Processed Food Products Expt Development Authority (APEDA) an apex body under the Ministry of Commerce during the Eighth Five Year Plan period. The anticipated amount of foreign exchange likely to be earned out of export of the agricultural products will be equivalent to the tune of Rs. 4915 crores as per the estimates of APEDA.

Restrictions on Foreign Investment Companies

3929. SHRI SOMPAL:
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRIMATI MIRA DAS:
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any restriction is put on Foreign Investment Companies on repatriation of their earnings, profits etc.

(b) what are the conditions on which China permits foreign investment in their country; and

(c) what is the total foreign investment in India till this day and what is the investment pending clearance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. J. KURIEN): (a) Under the new Industrial Policy, remittance of dividend on foreign equity is to be balanced against export earnings over a period of 7 years from commencement of production.

(b) According to available information, the law on Chinese—Foreign joint ventures sets a minimum of 25% for investment by foreign parties without any maximum limit. Foreigners are also permitted to operate firms owned wholly by themselves. The joint ventures are required in general to maintain a balance between their foreign exchange receipt and expenditure.

(c) The total amount of foreign investment involved in foreign collaboration proposals approved during the last few years is as under:—

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Amount of foreign investment approved
1987	107.70
1988	239.75
1989	316.66
1990	128.32
1991	534.11
1992 (Upto February, 1992)	729.05